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Montana Employment AND Labor Force Trends

Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Office of Research & Analysis

4th Quarter 1998

Volume 28, Number 4

Economic highlights and employment outlook

Montana's Civilian Labor Force averaged 464,600 for the fourth quarter of 1998—down 6,300 over the quarter, but up 9,700 over the year.

Employment

The number of Montanans employed during the quarter averaged 439,300—11,000 fewer than the previous quarter, but 8,400 more than the fourth quarter of 1997.

Unemployment

The number of Montanans unemployed during the quarter averaged 25,300—up 4,700 over the quarter, and up 1,300 over the year.

Quarter	Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Quarterly Employment Trends			UNITED STATES Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
		Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	
1998 - 4th	464,600	439,300	25,300	5.4%	4.1%
1998 - 3rd	470,900	450,300	20,600	4.4%	4.5%
1998 - 2nd	465,900	441,400	24,500	5.3%	4.4%
1998 - 1st	457,600	428,200	29,400	6.4%	5.1%
1997 - 4th	454,900	430,900	24,000	5.3%	4.4%

*Bundled Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 1998 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The average unemployment rate for the quarter was 5.4 percent—up 1.0 percent over the quarter, and up 0.1 percent over the year.

(See jobs by industry starting on page 3)

New industry classification system replacing SIC

by Mike Peery, research analyst, Office of Research and Analysis

The Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) that has been used for years to classify employment and wage data is being replaced by the newly-developed North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Since the 1930s, most employment and wage data has been classified using the Standard Industrial Classification system. With updates every 10 to 15 years, the SIC system attempted to change with the times and the economy, but hadn't been revised since 1987 and was quickly falling behind a multitude of technological advances.

At the same time the SIC system was becoming obsolete, the North American Free Trade Agreement was passed. It seemed a perfect time to create a new classification system to serve as the standard for North

America—and the North American Industry Classification System was developed.

The NAICS (pronounced "nakes") system uses a production-oriented system, which means that economic units using *like processes* to produce goods and services are grouped together. Statistical agencies can use this data for measuring productivity, unit labor costs, capital intensity of production and analysis of input-output relationships.

(Continued on page 2)

In this Issue:

Employment & Unemployment	1
New Industry Classification System	1
Jobs by Industry	3
Industry News	5
Quarterly Tables	11
Glossary of Terms	22
Sources of Data	23

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New industry classification system replacing SIC

(Continued from page 1)

NAICS uses a 6-digit code (compared to the 4-digit SIC) to identify industries. The industries are divided into 20 sectors, up from 10 divisions under the SIC system.

There are 1,170 detailed industries in NAICS, compared to 1,004 under the SIC system. Over 350 new industries were separated out for the first time under NAICS, including new and emerging technology industries.

Hierarchy Comparison between SIC and NAICS

SIC	NAICS
B Mining	21 Mining
10 Metal Mining	212 Mining (except Oil & Gas)
104 Gold & Silver Ores	2122 Metal Ore Mining
1041 Gold Ores	21222 Gold Ore & Silver Ore Mining
	212221 Gold Ore Mining

Structure Comparison between SIC and NAICS

SIC	NAICS
Division (letter)	Sector (2 digit)
Major Group (2 digit)	Subsector (3 digit)
Industry Group (3 digit)	Industry Group (4 digit)
	NAICS International Industry (5 digit)
Industry (4 digit)	National Industry (6 digit)

Montana's Covered Employment & Wage (ES-202) unit will be converting from SIC to NAICS along the same time frame as the rest of the nation's ES-202 units.

Establishments having a direct, one-to-one conversion from SIC to NAICS were converted in 1998. Establishments having over 50 employees will be converted in 1999. The balance of establishments will have a NAICS code by the fall of 2000. The annual Covered Employment and Wage (ES-202) report for data year 2000 will be released late in the fall of 2001 utilizing the NAICS system.

In Montana, all new employers will be assigned both SIC and NAICS codes starting in January 1999. This dual coding of new establishments is expected to continue until the end of 2002.

With this conversion, other programs and data series will obviously have to adjust accordingly. Some time series analysis will be affected in the short-term. However, over two-thirds of the SIC codes will be derivable from NAICS. Thus the one-time series break to move to a system that will provide greater consistency, adaptability and international comparability seems justifiable. And NAICS will be reviewed more frequently (every 5 years) to keep pace with the growth in technology and the rapidly changing economy.

For information on other program time lines, visit the U.S. Census Bureau web site at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>. For more information on the NAICS system, including ordering information for manuals, visit the U.S. Department of Commerce web site at <http://www.ntis.gov/yellowbk/Inty205.htm>.

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Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Office of Research & Analysis

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Editor: Julie Huntington

Questions, comments and suggestions are welcomed, and should be addressed to:

Office of Research & Analysis
Job Service Division
Department of Labor & Industry
P.O. Box 1728
Helena MT 59624
FAX (406) 444-2638
(406) 444-2430 or TDD (406) 444-0532

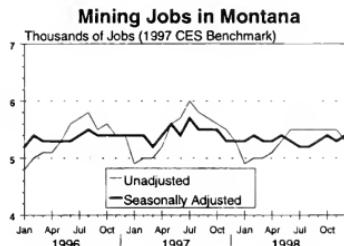
Our Internet address is:
<http://jsd.dli.mt.gov/lmi/lmi.htm>

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

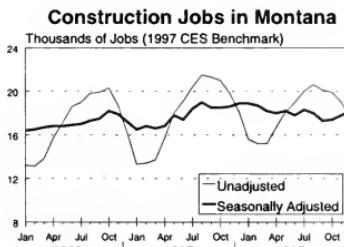
Wage and salary jobs by industry sectors

(NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.)

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the fourth quarter of 1998 averaged 375,700 jobs—up 800 jobs over the quarter, and up 3,400 jobs over the year.

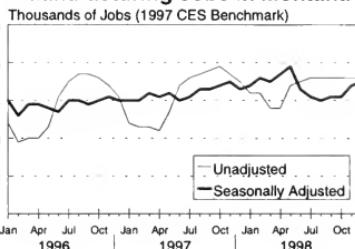


MINING averaged 5,400 jobs during the quarter—down about 100 jobs both over the quarter and over the year.



CONSTRUCTION averaged 18,800 jobs—down 1,400 jobs over the quarter, and down 800 over the year. **Heavy construction** was down 800 jobs over the quarter, while **special trade** was down 400 and **general building contractors** was down 200. **General building contractors** was down 1,000 jobs over the year, while **heavy construction** was down 200 jobs and **special trade** was up 300.

Manufacturing Jobs in Montana



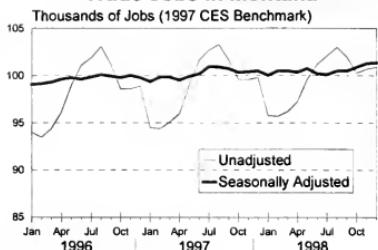
MANUFACTURING averaged 24,600 jobs—staying about the same over the quarter and over the year.

Transportation-Communications-Utilities Jobs in Montana



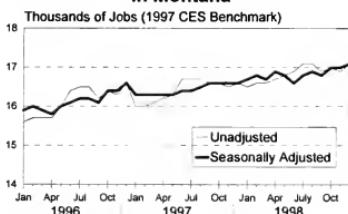
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) averaged 21,500 jobs for the quarter—up 300 over the quarter and nearly even over the year. **Local & interurban transportation** was up 300 jobs over the quarter. **Electric, gas & sanitary** was down 300 jobs both over the quarter and over the year.

Trade Jobs in Montana



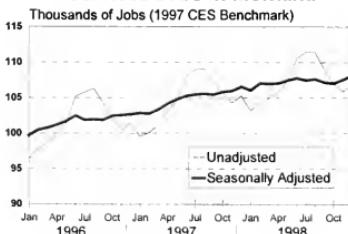
TRADE jobs averaged 100,600 jobs—down 1,800 jobs over the quarter, but up 900 jobs over the year. **Eating & drinking places** took a seasonal drop of 2,400 jobs over the quarter, but was up 300 jobs over the year. **Department stores** was up a seasonal 500 jobs over the quarter.

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Jobs in Montana



FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (FIRE) averaged 17,000 jobs for the quarter—unchanged over the quarter, and up about 400 jobs over the year. **Real estate** showed an increase of about 200 jobs over the year.

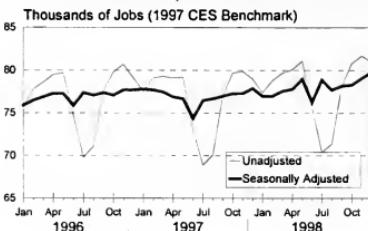
Services Jobs in Montana



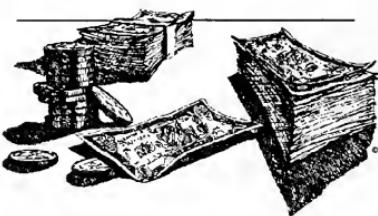
SERVICES averaged 106,600 jobs—down about 4,000 jobs over the quarter, but up about 1,500 over the year. Most of the over-the-quarter job loss came in **hotels & other lodging places, amusement, including movies and educational services**. The largest over-the-year gains came in **hospitals, engineering & management and social services**.

Government Jobs in Montana

Federal/State/Local, incl. Public Education



TOTAL GOVERNMENT jobs in Montana averaged 81,200 for the quarter—up a seasonal 7,900 jobs over the quarter (primarily in **local and state education**), and up about 1,700 jobs over the year (mostly in **local education**).



Average weekly hours & earnings

Average weekly earnings for production workers averaged \$371.59 for the quarter—down \$2.30 over the quarter, and up \$12.24 over the year.

Average weekly hours averaged 32.2—down 0.8 hours over the quarter, and even over the year.

Average hourly earnings averaged \$11.54—up 21 cents over the quarter, and up 38 cents over the year.

Industry news from around the state

(Gathered primarily from state newspaper reports)

Agriculture

⇒ **Congress has approved \$6 billion** in emergency farm aid to help financially-strapped U.S. ranchers and farmers in the form of cash assistance and livestock feed aid.

⇒ **Grain growers in Montana** and other northern tier states will be able to ship their crops to Portland, Ore. via the Canadian rail system beginning Jan. 1. Canadian and U.S. negotiators reached the bilateral ag trade agreement in December.

⇒ **Flathead Lake Cherry Growers Inc.** members have voted to extend their 1-year contract with Monson Fruit Co. of Selah, Wash. for 5 years and to explore the possibility of liquidating excess equipment at the closed Finley Point cherry packing plant. According to the group, the 1998 cherry crop weighed in at 3-million pounds and was worth about \$1.3 million.

⇒ **General Mills is building** a fertilizer plant in Cut Bank where the Greeley Elevator was previously located. Straight fertilizer product brought to the facility by truck and train will be blended to local farmers' specifications. The plant will employ 1 full-time and 1 to 2 part-time employees.

⇒ A group of Montana hog farmers has announced plans for a hog cooperative located on the abandoned military radar base north of Havre. Premium Pork of Montana would sell hogs to packing plants in Oregon and California that market primarily to Asian countries. A spokesperson says the co-op would use grains grown in the state as animal feed.

Mining

⇒ **Nine of Atlantic Richfield's** 30 full-time employees in Montana have received layoff notices. Some were to quit working mid-December, others will work until June. An Arco spokesperson says the company-wide cutback is tied to low prices for crude oil and petroleum products.

⇒ **After nearly a year of negotiations**, Pegasus Gold Inc.'s reorganization plan has been approved in U.S. Bankruptcy Court. The plan merges Pegasus Gold International, Florida Canyon, Diamond Hill (near Townsend) and Montana Tunnels (south of Helena) mines into a new company called Apollo Gold, effective Jan. 15. Thirteen other subsidiaries, mostly unprofitable mines, will be liquidated.

⇒ **The Canadian company** that owns Mineral Hill Mine near Jardine has announced plans to permanently close the gold mine soon if a suitable buyer is not found. Mining operations were shut down at the mine over 2 years ago. A TDX Inc. spokesperson cited the cost to maintain the mine and low gold prices when announcing the company's decision.

⇒ **The Stillwater Mining Co.** has announced plans to purchase a 40-unit motel, a restaurant and several nearby houses in Big Timber to house some of the employees expected when the company's East Boulder mine goes into production in 1999. The platinum and palladium



mine site is located about 35 miles south of Big Timber in the Gallatin National Forest. Mine officials project that the workforce at the East Boulder mine could reach 600 employees within about 6 years, and that at least 100 miners will choose to stay in Big Timber during the workweek. In September, company officials announced it had 5-year contracts with General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co., Mitsubishi Corp. and KEMET Corp.—guaranteeing the company a recession-proof price for its product. The company already operates a platinum and palladium mine near Columbus, along with a smelter in Columbus.

Construction

⇒ **A new \$8.8 million Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility** building is under construction in Miles City. The 46,000-square-foot building will house 96 residents, along with support and administration services. Completion is expected by the end of 1999.

⇒ **Construction is in progress** on 42 luxury apartments within The Rainbow retirement community building in Great Falls. The building's atrium is also being restored. The project will bring the total number of retirement apartments in the former Rainbow Hotel building to 130. Rent includes meals, weekly housekeeping, 24-hour staffing, activities and scheduled transportation.

⇒ **A \$1.5 million medical clinic** is being built in Hardin across the street from Big Horn Memorial Hospital. It will replace the old Hardin Clinic, operated by St. Vincent Hospital in Billings, and will accommodate 5 doctors, a physician assistant and a nurse practitioner.

⇒ **St. Vincent Hospital and Health Center** has announced plans to construct a new, \$1.2 million facility to house the Laurel Medical Center, which the Billings-based health organization owns. Construction should start in January 1999, according to a St. Vincent spokesperson.

⇒ **Construction is under way** on a Guest House Inn in Dillon. It is expected the 59-room motel will be completed by March.

⇒ **A new, \$1.8 million mental health center** is to be built in Helena that will serve people living in Lewis and Clark, Broadwater and Jefferson Counties. It will be operated by Golden Triangle Community Mental Health, based in Great Falls.

⇒ **A Rex's appliance store** is being built next to Southgate Mall in Missoula. Another building with a bank on the main floor and offices above is scheduled to be built near the mall in 1999.

Manufacturing

⇒ **Frenchtown's pulp mill and linerboard plant** became the Smurfit-Stone Container Corp. plant after the merger of Stone Container Corp. and Jefferson Smurfit Corp.

⇒ **Knox Lumber Co.** is closing in Billings by the end of March, affecting 38 employees. Four other Knox stores targeted for closure are located in Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas.

⇒ **A Bozeman couple** is manufacturing a backpack of their own design to use when skiing. Wookey Alpine Shovel Packs are small packs that can haul a pair of skis or a snowboard, a shovel, a first-aid kit and a few other skiing necessities. Subcontractors make some of the belts and attachments, while the couple sews the packs, which retail for about \$140 apiece.

⇒ **A small firm in East Glacier Park** called Mountain Woods is manufacturing gourmet kitchen accessories sold through catalogs and specialty kitchen stores. The company employs 10 workers year-round making Fiddle Bow bread knives, pizza cutters, cutting boards, etc.

⇒ **The Montana Snowshoe Co.** in Columbia Falls has progressed from making heavy, tire tread snowshoes for loggers to making lightweight polyurethane snowshoes for recreational snowshoers. The injection-molded frames are made in Salt Lake City. The nylon webbing and bindings are made, and snowshoe assembly completed, by 5 company employees in Columbia Falls. The U.S. military is currently testing the company's snowshoes for possible use by the Marine Corps.

⇒ **American Timber Co.** has announced plans to temporarily lay off some sawyers and shorten work shifts by 1 hour until timber prices stabilize. The Whitefish-area company has expanded into production of hog fuel for boilers, and sawdust and shavings for particle board manufacture. It also sells wood chips and produces compost.

⇒ **The Pyramid Mountain Lumber Inc.** in Seeley Lake has announced a plan to cut wages 10 percent across the board and temporarily lay off 5 to 10 workers from its workforce of 130 until lumber prices improve.

⇒ **R-Y Timber** has purchased 50 percent of Big Sky Lumber Co., which owns timberland in Park and Gallatin Counties. An R-Y spokesperson says the sale will secure a 2- to 3-year supply of timber for its lumber mills in Livingston and Townsend.

⇒ **Montana Compounding Pharmacy** in Missoula is putting together, or compounding, medications in proportions, dosages and forms needed by patients. Currently, the mail-order pharmacy has concentrated on "problem-solving" and customizing medications for veterinary patients. The pharmacist/owner also works with physicians around the state to specially compound medications for human patients.

⇒ **Lightning Boy Brewery** has opened up in Belgrade, where it is producing a line of beer called Thunder Pup.

⇒ **Groundbreaking has been delayed** until March on a malting plant near Choteau because of component design problems, according to a Malt Montana spokesperson. In the interim, Malt Montana malting is being done at a malting plant in Minnesota.

⇒ **A North Carolina publishing company** that produces travel guides is being moved to Helena to be consolidated into the operations of Falcon Publishing. The move will mean the immediate addition of 12 new jobs in Helena for editors and graphic artists, according to Falcon's president. *Insiders' Guides* was purchased by Falcon in 1997.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

⇒ **PP&L Global** has purchased Montana Power Co.'s electric power plants for \$988 million, pending regulatory approval. The subsidiary of PP&L Resources Inc. (formerly Pennsylvania Power & Light) purchased 4 coal-fired plants at Colstrip, a coal plant near Billings, all of MPC's hydroelectric plants except for the Milltown Dam, and the storage reservoir behind Hebgen Dam. In addition, it agreed to pay \$598 million for the shares of the Colstrip plants owned by 2 other utilities. PP&L Montana's headquarters will be in Billings, with 20 hydro administration jobs remaining in Butte. A spokesperson says no employee layoffs are anticipated at the plants, which employ nearly 500 people.

⇒ **Aspen Mountain Air** has ended its twice-daily, non-stop flights between Bozeman and Denver—as well as its flights between Dallas and Aspen, Colo. The company filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy this summer.

⇒ **Manufacturing delays** have set back production of the X-33, which will delay test landings of the space shuttle prototype at Malmstrom Air Force Base.

⇒ **Washington Transportation Group LLC** has been formed to coordinate the operations of 3 railroad firms—Montana Rail Link Inc., based in Missoula; I & M Rail Link LLC, headquartered in Davenport, Iowa; and Southern Railway of British Columbia, based in New Westminster, B.C.

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate

⇒ **The merger of Wells Fargo & Co. and Norwest Corp.** has been completed. Norwest customers will begin seeing the Wells Fargo name on their checks and statements sometime during the second half of 1999, according to a Norwest spokesperson.

⇒ **Glacier Bancorp** has announced purchase of Big Sky Western Bank of Big Sky and Bozeman. The acquired bank will keep its name and operate with the same management and employees.

⇒ **Froid Bankshares** has been acquired by First Community Bancorp, which also has locations in Glasgow, Hinsdale, Wolf Point, Culbertson and Ashland. Its name will change to First Community Bank of Froid.

⇒ **The Manhattan State Bank** has opened a branch bank at the corner of Churchill and Amsterdam Roads named the Amsterdam-Churchill Bank.

Trade

⇒ **The merger of Tidyman's and Supervalu, Inc.** has been finalized, creating a new company called Tidyman's, LLC. County Market grocery stores in Montana formerly owned and operated by Supervalu will continue to be named County Market and will retain their current management and employees.

⇒ **Herberger's Department Store** has moved into Missoula with 2 stores in Southgate Mall, 1 for women and 1 for men. It will create 65 to 70 full- and part-time jobs. Herberger's already has stores in Billings, Butte, Great Falls, Havre and Kalispell.

⇒ **Missoula's Mammyth Bakery Cafe** has closed. The Mammyth's wholesale bakery and catering business will continue to operate.

⇒ **Freddy's Feed and Read** has closed in Missoula. Located in a residential neighborhood near the University of Montana campus, the store was a unique combination of deli, organic food store and bookstore.

⇒ **Staples Inc. plans to open** a Great Falls store in the former Ernst Home Center building early in 1999. It just opened a store in Butte and already has stores in Bozeman, Helena, Kalispell and Missoula.

⇒ **Members of the Farmers Exchange Cooperative of Stevensville and Hamilton** have voted to merge with the Missoula-based Cenex Harvest States corporation.

⇒ **Pamida has opened** a store in Glasgow.

⇒ **The Clarion Hotel in Billings** is no longer affiliated with the Clarion organization and is now the Billings Hotel and Convention Center. The hotel is being renovated and the north wing has been franchised as a Country Hearth Inn.

⇒ **Wheat Montana** is testing a grain grinding machine in an Albertson's store in Bozeman where customers can grind their own flour from Wheat Montana wheat.

⇒ **Vann's** has opened a new appliance store on the west end of Billings near Eagle Hardware in the former Carpetland USA location.

⇒ **The Missoula Livestock Auction Co.** has changed ownership and is now named the Missoula Livestock Exchange.

⇒ **A Party Universe store** has opened in Great Falls. There are also Party Universe franchises in Billings, Bozeman and Missoula.

⇒ **Minnesota-based Buffets Inc.** has purchased 11 Country Harvest Buffet restaurants, 1 of them located in Billings. The Billings restaurant has been renamed the Old Country Buffet.

⇒ **Graf & Kuchera Furniture** store has closed in Billings after 16 years in business.

Services

⇒ **GeoResearch Inc.**, a global positioning and information company with an office in Billings, has been acquired by Michael Baker Corp, a worldwide construction and engineering firm. Its name has changed to Baker GeoResearch.



⇒ **Ribi Immunochem Research Inc.** has developed a product known as MPL that stimulates the immune system and is being coupled with a widely-used hepatitis B vaccine to increase its effectiveness. A spokesperson for the Hamilton firm says Ribi has retained manufacturing rights and would produce MPL for sale to the vaccine's manufacturer, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals.

⇒ **A Lolo-based firm** that sells magazine subscriptions nationwide has announced plans to open a telemarketing office in Kalispell that would employ about 25 people. Publishers Circulation Services employs about 90 people at its Lolo and East Missoula offices, and a PCS spokesperson says the company is considering opening an office in Bozeman.

⇒ **The Sacajawea Inn** in Three Forks has been sold to a Key West, Fla. restaurant owner. The new owner says he plans to remodel the lobby and double the size of the restaurant. He has been coming to the Three Forks area since 1991 to fish.

Government

⇒ **Eighteen employees** will lose their jobs at Montana State University-Northern because of a budget deficit caused by a drop in student enrollment over the last 4 years, according to the school's chancellor.

Information used in the preceding industry briefs was gathered primarily from state newspaper reports.

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Press Releases and Calendar

- Press Releases
- Calendar

Wage Data

- Informational Wage Rates for Private Sector Occupations (Statewide Only)
- Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202 Series)
- Prevailing Wage Rates (Building Construction, Heavy/Highway Construction and Services Occupations)
- Statistics in Brief (check the Hours & Earnings and Average Weekly Earnings sections each month)
- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Minimum Wage Information
- Hours & Earnings for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers (CES Series)

Employment and Unemployment Data

- Annual Average Labor Force by County (LAUS Series)
- Covered Employment & Wages (ES-202 Series)
- Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment (CES Series)
- Statistics in Brief (check the Current Population Survey, Nonag Wage & Salary Employment, Labor Force Statistics, Seasonally-Adjusted Nonag Wage & Salary Employment, Unemployment Insurance, Annual Average Employment and Labor Surplus Areas tables each month)
- Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations

Other Data, Publications and Programs

- Statistics in Brief
- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Labor Market and Related Information for Selected Montana Counties
- Montana Career Information System and State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (program overviews and publication samples)
- Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations
- Occupational Injuries and Illnesses
- Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries
- Profile of the Montana Worker (contains downloadable copies of Profile of the Montana Worker and Profile of the Montana Worker Data Supplement in both executable and envoy file forms)



Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics

TABLE 1-A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

98 BMK

December 1998 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT		
		EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	RATE
MONTANA	464,837	437,622	27,215	5.9%
YELLOWSTONE	70,527	67,697	2,830	4.0%
CASCADE	37,553	35,387	2,166	5.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4,876	4,633	243	5.0%
BIG HORN	4,427	3,930	497	11.2%
BLAINE	2,777	2,545	232	8.4%
BROADWATER	2,008	1,869	139	6.9%
CARBON	4,368	4,096	272	6.2%
CARTER	927	889	38	4.1%
CHOUTEAU	2,648	2,542	106	4.0%
CUSTER	6,383	6,109	274	4.3%
DANIELS	1,377	1,328	49	3.6%
DAWSON	5,283	5,081	202	3.8%
DEER LODGE	4,094	3,705	389	9.5%
FALLON	1,630	1,572	58	3.6%
FERGUS	5,946	5,453	493	8.3%
FLATHEAD	40,799	37,463	3,336	8.2%
GALLATIN	40,845	39,396	1,449	3.5%
GARFIELD	941	894	47	5.0%
GLACIER	5,533	4,665	868	15.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	527	482	45	8.5%
GRANITE	1,133	994	139	12.3%
HILL	9,971	9,474	497	5.0%
JEFFERSON	4,822	4,583	239	5.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1,038	959	79	7.6%
LAKE	11,369	10,442	927	8.2%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,654	26,462	1,192	4.3%
LIBERTY	1,059	1,010	49	4.6%
LINCOLN	7,183	6,204	979	13.6%
MCCONE	1,105	1,056	49	4.4%
MADISON	3,428	3,239	189	5.5%
MEAGHER	999	936	63	6.3%
MINERAL	1,537	1,344	193	12.6%
MISSOULA	53,126	50,816	2,310	4.3%
MUSSELSHELL	1,833	1,687	146	8.0%
PARK	9,649	8,855	794	8.2%
PETROLEUM	331	302	29	8.8%
PHILLIPS	2,343	2,152	191	8.2%
PONDERA	3,181	3,019	162	5.1%
POWDER RIVER	1,175	1,137	38	3.2%
POWELL	2,488	2,342	146	5.9%
RAIRIE	692	656	36	5.2%
RAVALLI	17,523	16,222	1,301	7.4%
RICHLAND	5,631	5,267	364	6.5%
ROOSEVELT	4,283	3,901	382	8.9%
ROSEBUD	4,444	4,082	362	8.1%
SANDERS	3,845	3,361	484	12.6%
SHERIDAN	2,254	2,126	128	5.7%
SILVER BOW	18,516	17,447	1,069	5.8%
STILLWATER	4,225	4,023	202	4.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,710	1,634	76	4.4%
TETON	3,077	2,929	148	4.8%
TOOLE	2,902	2,785	117	4.0%
TREASURE	488	459	29	5.9%
VALLEY	4,455	4,241	214	4.8%
WHEATLAND	1,295	1,194	101	7.8%
WIBAUX	594	545	49	8.2%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,476	31,045	1,431	4.4%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	70,649	67,038	3,611	5.1%



Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics

TABLE 1-B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

98 BMK
November 1998 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	465,368	439,436	25,932	5.6%
YELLOWSTONE	70,457	67,776	2,681	3.8%
CASCADE	37,491	35,347	2,144	5.7%
BEAVERHEAD	4,971	4,774	197	4.0%
BIG HORN	4,433	4,029	404	9.1%
BLAINE	2,926	2,698	228	7.8%
BROADWATER	2,002	1,903	99	4.9%
CARBON	4,237	3,986	251	5.9%
CARTER	1,021	993	28	2.7%
CHOUTEAU	2,839	2,757	82	2.9%
CUSTER	6,366	6,110	256	4.0%
DANIELS	1,381	1,325	56	4.1%
DAWSON	5,270	5,082	188	3.6%
DEER LODGE	4,031	3,703	328	8.1%
FALLON	1,671	1,619	52	3.1%
FERGUS	6,028	5,589	439	7.3%
FLATHEAD	40,548	37,259	3,289	8.1%
GALLATIN	40,435	38,959	1,476	3.7%
GARFIELD	1,014	984	30	3.0%
GLACIER	5,287	4,522	765	14.5%
GOLDEN VALLEY	558	516	42	7.5%
GRANITE	1,097	996	101	9.2%
HILL	9,996	9,456	540	5.4%
JEFFERSON	4,794	4,564	230	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1,096	1,033	63	5.7%
LAKE	11,221	10,433	788	7.0%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,528	26,355	1,173	4.3%
LIBERTY	1,094	1,054	40	3.7%
LINCOLN	7,081	6,279	802	11.3%
MCCONE	1,188	1,143	45	3.8%
MADISON	3,338	3,193	145	4.3%
MEAGHER	989	947	42	4.2%
MINERAL	1,552	1,369	183	11.8%
MISSOULA	53,779	50,869	2,910	5.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1,885	1,744	141	7.5%
PARK	9,790	8,997	793	8.1%
PETROLEUM	353	323	30	8.5%
PHILLIPS	2,452	2,292	160	6.5%
PONDERA	3,350	3,186	164	4.9%
POWDER RIVER	1,257	1,215	42	3.3%
POWELL	2,447	2,341	106	4.3%
RAIRIE	705	675	30	4.3%
RAVALLI	17,326	16,239	1,087	6.3%
RICHLAND	5,687	5,387	300	5.3%
ROOSEVELT	4,266	3,940	326	7.6%
ROSEBUD	4,518	4,173	345	7.6%
SANDERS	3,808	3,430	378	9.9%
SHERIDAN	2,308	2,191	117	5.1%
SILVER BOW	18,458	17,416	1,042	5.6%
STILLWATER	4,234	4,079	155	3.7%
SWEET GRASS	1,718	1,664	54	3.1%
TETON	3,112	3,011	101	3.2%
TOOLE	2,954	2,844	110	3.7%
TREASURE	509	490	19	3.7%
VALLEY	4,579	4,373	206	4.5%
WHEATLAND	1,327	1,236	91	6.9%
WIBAUX	605	567	38	6.3%
L & C JEFFERSON LMA	32,322	30,919	1,403	4.3%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	71,105	67,108	3,997	5.6%



TABLE 1-C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics

98 BMK
October 1998 (R)

COUNTY	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT
				RATE
MONTANA	463,636	440,998	22,638	4.9%
YELLOWSTONE	70,199	67,718	2,481	3.5%
CASCADE	37,256	35,342	1,914	5.1%
BEAVERHEAD	4,922	4,736	186	3.8%
BIG HORN	4,326	3,937	389	9.0%
BLAINE	2,857	2,631	226	7.9%
BROADWATER	1,969	1,853	116	5.9%
CARBON	4,073	3,826	247	6.1%
CARTER	938	909	29	3.1%
CHOUTEAU	2,674	2,598	76	2.8%
CUSTER	6,282	6,059	223	3.5%
DANIELS	1,293	1,259	34	2.6%
DAWSON	5,236	5,060	176	3.4%
DEER LODGE	4,034	3,779	255	6.3%
FALLON	1,623	1,570	53	3.3%
FERGUS	5,825	5,541	284	4.9%
FLATHEAD	41,218	38,175	3,043	7.4%
GALLATIN	40,329	39,150	1,179	2.9%
GARFIELD	948	909	39	4.1%
GLACIER	5,836	5,114	722	12.4%
GOLDEN VALLEY	517	483	34	6.6%
GRANITE	1,023	955	68	6.6%
HILL	9,892	9,348	544	5.5%
JEFFERSON	4,823	4,605	218	4.5%
JUDITH BASIN	991	949	42	4.2%
LAKE	11,135	10,447	688	6.2%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,813	26,592	1,221	4.4%
LIBERTY	1,024	987	37	3.6%
LINCOLN	7,056	6,363	693	9.8%
MC CONE	1,091	1,054	37	3.4%
MADISON	3,234	3,132	102	3.2%
MEAGHER	920	878	42	4.6%
MINERAL	1,527	1,380	147	9.6%
MISSOULA	53,481	51,573	1,908	3.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,821	1,700	121	6.6%
PARK	10,032	9,538	494	4.9%
PETROLEUM	279	266	13	4.7%
PHILLIPS	2,412	2,231	181	7.5%
PONDERA	3,197	3,050	147	4.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,231	1,192	39	3.2%
POWELL	2,399	2,289	110	4.6%
PRAIRIE	669	645	24	3.6%
RAVALLI	17,360	16,464	896	5.2%
RICHLAND	5,721	5,487	234	4.1%
ROOSEVELT	4,322	3,983	339	7.8%
ROSEBUD	4,727	4,344	383	8.1%
SANDERS	3,762	3,434	328	8.7%
SHERIDAN	2,216	2,132	84	3.8%
SILVER BOW	18,689	17,644	1,045	5.6%
STILLWATER	4,159	3,991	168	4.0%
SWEET GRASS	1,654	1,594	60	3.6%
TETON	2,999	2,876	123	4.1%
TOOLE	2,926	2,818	108	3.7%
TREASURE	452	439	13	2.9%
VALLEY	4,443	4,264	179	4.0%
WHEATLAND	1,220	1,154	66	5.4%
WIBAUX	579	547	32	5.5%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,636	31,197	1,439	4.4%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	70,841	68,037	2,804	4.0%



TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

**Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics**

1998 ANNUAL DATA (Preliminary)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	454.8	458.4	459.7	462.6	464.9	470.5	477.1	472.2	463.1	463.6	465.4	464.8	464.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	425.1	428.7	430.8	437.5	441.0	445.8	454.7	452.7	443.3	441.0	439.4	437.6	439.8
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.5	24.7	24.8	28.3	35.4	35.4	33.5	35.3	33.3	33.0	37.5	31.4	31.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	29.7	28.9	25.1	23.9	24.7	22.4	19.5	19.8	22.6	26.0	27.2	25.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%	4.7%	4.1%	4.3%	4.9%	5.6%	5.9%	5.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	4.5%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%
1997 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	441.8	445.1	448.1	451.6	452.8	458.3	466.5	453.6	454.8	455.4	455.2	454.1	453.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	413.6	416.5	420.0	427.0	430.7	434.1	443.2	443.0	434.7	433.7	431.1	428.0	429.6
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.7	22.9	27.0	28.1	32.4	36.0	38.2	39.8	40.8	36.3	32.3	26.3	32.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	28.6	28.1	24.6	22.1	24.2	23.2	20.6	20.1	21.7	24.1	26.1	24.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	5.5%	4.9%	5.3%	5.0%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	5.3%	5.7%	5.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	5.9%	5.7%	5.5%	4.8%	4.7%	5.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.9%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.9%
1996 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	432.8	437.8	440.8	444.9	445.9	452.7	459.2	455.8	447.0	446.5	445.3	442.2	445.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.5	408.1	412.9	421.2	424.0	429.4	437.4	436.5	428.1	426.8	423.4	417.9	422.4
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	30.5	29.5	34.0	35.6	37.1	37.4	39.3	37.8	36.6	36.2	31.4	28.7	34.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.3	29.7	27.9	23.7	21.9	23.3	21.8	19.3	18.9	19.7	21.9	24.3	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.8%	6.8%	6.3%	5.3%	4.9%	5.1%	4.8%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.5%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
1995 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	430.9	436.7	434.8	435.6	435.0	441.8	446.0	444.4	436.0	434.6	434.2	433.2	437.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	402.7	403.8	406.4	410.8	411.2	416.0	423.5	421.8	414.0	411.1	408.4	406.0	411.3
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28.8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	36.4	32.9	33.0	28.3	28.9	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	32.9	28.4	24.8	23.8	25.8	24.5	22.6	22.0	23.5	25.8	27.2	25.8
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	8.6%	7.5%	6.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%	6.3%	5.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS. INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS. CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY. REVISED TO 1998 BENCHMARKS.

2/NONADITIVE. INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.

3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS. RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.

*UNDER 50

SOURCE FOR RESIDENCE DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTES S-1 AND S-2 ON FINAL PAGE.



Current
Employment
Statistics

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

97BM

(Page 1)

1998 (Preliminary)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998													
<u>NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS</u>	358.8	361.2	362.6	366.6	374.4	374.9	372.4	374.7	377.6	376.6	375.8	374.7	370.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	281.4	282.4	282.9	286.5	293.3	299.2	302.0	303.3	299.5	295.8	294.1	293.7	292.8
GOODS PRODUCING	44.7	44.4	44.0	45.6	47.8	49.0	50.1	50.7	50.2	50.0	49.1	47.3	47.7
SERVICE PRODUCING	314.1	316.8	318.6	321.0	326.6	325.9	322.3	324.0	327.4	326.6	326.7	327.4	323.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	236.7	238.0	238.9	240.9	245.5	250.2	251.9	252.6	249.3	245.8	245.0	246.4	245.1
<u>MINING</u>	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
METAL MINING	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
GOLD & SILVER ORES	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	15.6	15.2	15.2	16.7	18.1	19.0	20.0	20.6	20.1	19.9	19.0	17.4	18.1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.6
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.8	9.4	9.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4
<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	24.2	24.2	23.8	23.8	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.4
DURABLE GOODS	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
*LOGGING	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
SAWMILLS & PLANING	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
*STONE, CLAY & GLASS	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
<u>TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES</u>	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.2	21.1	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.3
TRANSPORTATION	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.8
RAILROAD	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
COMMUNICATIONS	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
TELEPHONE COMM.	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
COMBINATION UTILITY	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2
<u>TRADE</u>	95.8	95.7	96.2	97.2	99.6	101.2	102.1	103.0	102.0	100.3	100.7	100.9	99.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.8
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0
RETAIL TRADE	77.4	77.2	77.7	78.5	80.7	82.3	83.2	84.1	83.0	81.2	81.7	81.9	80.7
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.1	8.5
DEPARTMENT STORES	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.3
FOOD STORES	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.7
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)



Current
Employment
Statistics

97 BM

(Page 2)

1998 (Preliminary)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998													
GAS STATIONS	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
EATING & DRINKING	29.0	28.9	29.5	29.8	31.0	32.3	32.9	33.5	33.0	31.1	30.7	30.4	31.0
MISC RETAIL	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.5
FINANCE, INS, REAL EST.	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.1	16.9
FINANCE	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.8
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
COMMERCIAL BANKS	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
INSURANCE	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
INSURANCE AGENTS	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
REAL ESTATE	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
SERVICES	103.2	104.4	105.0	105.7	107.6	110.6	111.5	111.4	109.0	107.0	105.9	106.9	107.4
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.7	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.4	8.9	8.1	8.4	9.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.5	13.0
AUTO & MISC. REPAIR	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.6
HEALTH SERVICES	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.0
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1
HOSPITALS	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.6
LEGAL SERVICES	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.3
RESIDENTIAL CARE	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.9
ENGINEERING & MNGMT	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2
ENGINEER, ARCHITECTS	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
* ACCOUNTING, AUDITING	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	77.4	78.8	79.7	80.1	81.1	75.7	70.4	71.4	78.1	80.8	81.7	81.0	78.0
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.3	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.0	13.5	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.9
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	23.6	23.9	24.3	24.2	23.6	20.8	20.3	21.1	24.4	25.1	25.3	24.8	23.5
STATE EDUCATION	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.4	9.5	8.9	9.7	13.0	13.9	14.2	13.5	12.3
* OTHER STATE GOVT.	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.8	42.9	43.3	43.6	44.3	41.0	35.9	36.3	40.2	43.0	44.1	43.9	41.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.8	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.4	24.8	19.9	19.8	25.1	28.7	29.5	29.5	26.8
* OTHER LOCAL GOVT	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.8	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.0	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.9

TABLE IV
MONTANA
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)



Current
Employment
Statistics

1998 (Preliminary)

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1998													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	179.9	181.0	181.4	182.9	186.6	186.1	182.3	183.5	188.5	189.0	189.0	188.8	184.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	137.8	138.0	138.1	139.4	142.8	146.1	147.1	147.5	147.3	145.4	144.6	144.7	143.2
MINING	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
MANUFACTURING	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
TCU 1/	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.9
TRANSPORTATION	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
COMMUNICATION & UTILS	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
TRADE	46.0	45.4	45.6	45.9	47.1	48.8	49.0	49.4	49.3	48.6	48.1	48.0	47.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
RETAIL TRADE	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	42.7	44.4	44.6	45.1	44.9	44.1	43.7	43.6	43.2
EATING & DRINKING	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.7	18.9	19.0	19.6	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.1	17.9
FIRE 2/	11.8	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.1
FINANCE	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8
SERVICES	66.4	67.2	67.1	67.8	69.7	71.3	71.8	71.7	71.2	70.2	69.8	70.0	69.5
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.4	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5
HEALTH SERVICES	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.6	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.2	27.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	42.1	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.8	40.0	35.2	36.0	41.2	43.6	44.4	44.1	41.7
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2
STATE GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.7	10.3	10.9	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	24.8	25.5	25.8	26.1	26.4	23.8	19.3	19.6	23.2	25.6	26.7	26.4	24.4

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES

2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON FINAL PAGE

Current
Employment
Statistics

TABLE V
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

	Production Employment (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997
*TOTAL PRIVATE	251.0	249.1	248.6	242.7	\$372.92	\$366.34	\$370.43	\$357.12
MINING	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	\$701.22	\$693.25	\$719.93	\$744.31
*CONSTRUCTION	17.1	15.9	14.5	14.6	\$651.50	\$620.68	\$643.85	\$587.82
MANUFACTURING	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	\$560.57	\$479.39	\$555.61	\$561.60
Durable Goods	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	\$540.60	\$522.32	\$526.14	\$539.28
Nondurable	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	\$602.50	\$391.57	\$614.26	\$613.09
*TCU 1/	19.0	19.1	19.3	18.9	\$573.27	\$567.38	\$563.60	\$559.06
*Transportation	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.4	\$514.75	\$506.79	\$502.88	\$513.76
*Comm. & Util.	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	\$675.12	\$673.54	\$675.29	\$647.47
*TRADE	88.0	88.6	88.8	87.6	\$275.12	\$274.76	\$275.42	\$259.00
*Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.8	\$475.95	\$486.75	\$486.02	\$449.24
*Retail Trade	72.0	72.6	73.0	71.8	\$230.17	\$228.14	\$229.94	\$217.70
*FIRE 2/	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.1	\$385.55	\$391.32	\$385.92	\$376.20
*SERVICES	91.3	90.1	90.6	86.7	\$321.46	\$325.39	\$322.66	\$311.46
 Average Weekly Hours								
	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1997
*TOTAL PRIVATE	32.4	31.8	32.1	32.0	\$11.51	\$11.52	\$11.54	\$11.16
MINING	40.3	39.3	40.4	43.4	\$17.40	\$17.64	\$17.82	\$17.15
*CONSTRUCTION	39.2	37.1	38.6	36.9	\$16.62	\$16.73	\$16.68	\$15.93
MANUFACTURING	40.3	36.4	39.8	41.6	\$13.91	\$13.17	\$13.96	\$13.50
Durable Goods	40.8	39.6	39.5	42.0	\$13.25	\$13.19	\$13.32	\$12.84
Nondurable	39.2	29.8	40.2	40.9	\$15.37	\$13.14	\$15.28	\$14.99
*TCU 1/	38.5	37.6	37.8	37.8	\$14.89	\$15.09	\$14.91	\$14.79
*Transportation	38.3	37.1	37.5	38.0	\$13.44	\$13.66	\$13.41	\$13.52
*Comm. & Util.	38.8	38.4	38.5	37.6	\$17.40	\$17.54	\$17.54	\$17.22
*TRADE	30.3	29.8	30.1	29.6	\$9.08	\$9.22	\$9.15	\$8.75
*Wholesale Trade	37.3	37.1	37.3	36.2	\$12.76	\$13.12	\$13.03	\$12.41
*Retail Trade	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.2	\$8.02	\$8.09	\$8.04	\$7.72
*FIRE 2/	35.6	36.1	35.8	36.0	\$10.83	\$10.84	\$10.78	\$10.45
*SERVICES	29.6	29.5	29.2	29.3	\$10.86	\$11.03	\$11.05	\$10.63

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES

2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NONSUPERVISORY AND NONGOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VI
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

	1998		1997		1996	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	161.6	158.4	159.1	156.3	154.4	151.7
February	161.9	158.5	159.6	156.8	154.9	152.2
March	162.2	158.7	160.0	157.0	155.7	152.9
April	162.5	159.1	160.2	157.2	156.3	153.6
May	162.8	159.5	160.1	157.2	156.6	154.0
June	163.0	159.7	160.3	157.4	156.7	154.1
July	163.2	159.8	160.5	157.5	157.0	154.3
August	163.4	160.0	160.8	157.8	157.3	154.5
September	163.6	160.2	161.2	158.3	157.8	155.1
October	164.0	160.6	161.6	158.5	158.3	155.5
November	164.0	160.7	161.5	158.5	158.6	155.9
December	163.9	160.7	161.3	158.2	158.6	155.9
Dec-to-Dec %	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	3.3%	3.3%
ANNUAL AVERAGE:	163.0	159.7	160.5	157.6	156.9	154.1
Ann Avg %	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	2.9%

Expenditure Category	Relative Importance	Dec. 1998	% Change From		Ann Average %	
			Nov. 1998	Dec. 1997	1998	1997
ALL ITEMS	100%	163.9	-0.1%	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%
Food & Beverages	16%	162.7	0.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%
Housing	40%	161.3	0.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%
Apparel	5%	130.7	-3.2%	-0.7%	0.1%	0.9%
Transportation	18%	140.7	-0.6%	-1.7%	-1.9%	0.9%
Medical Care	6%	245.2	0.2%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%
Recreation	6%	101.2	-0.1%	1.2%	1.5%	2.3%
Education and Communication	5%	100.7	-0.3%	0.7%	1.9%	3.3%
Other Goods & Services	4%	250.3	4.1%	8.8%	5.7%	4.4%
Purchasing Power Of Consumer Dollar:		Dec. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1997	Ann Average	
(1982-84 = \$1.00)		\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.60	\$0.62

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-U). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL-URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI-U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982-84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI-W.

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-6 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

Page 1 of 2



*Unemployment
Insurance
AREAS*

	New Oct. To Dec. 1998	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1998	New Oct. To Dec. 1997	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1997	Year-to-Date	
					1998	1997
State of MT	807	285	936	354	5108	4763
Great Falls MSA	50	17	65	31	332	295
Billings MSA	107	39	116	27	654	635
Multi County	116	16	106	12	522	433
Anaconda-Butte LFA	46	14	49	22	299	288
Beaverhead	14	1	12	4	56	51
Deer Lodge	1	1	6	1	31	24
Granite	3	0	4	4	8	14
Madison	5	6	5	5	58	52
Powell	4	1	6	1	18	22
Silver Bow	19	5	16	7	128	125
Bozeman LFA	103	43	125	44	645	607
Gallatin	79	33	101	37	519	501
Meagher	3	0	0	2	9	6
Park	21	10	24	5	117	100
Glasgow LFA	14	8	23	9	121	110
Daniels	3	0	3	1	10	15
Phillips	3	3	3	2	28	20
Roosevelt	4	3	7	1	34	24
Shoshone	1	1	2	2	20	18
Valley	3	1	8	3	29	33
Glendive LFA	12	6	22	9	95	91
Dawson	3	2	6	4	33	30
Garfield	0	0	0	1	5	4
McCone	0	0	2	0	3	7
Prairie	0	0	2	1	5	3
Richland	8	4	11	3	46	44
Wibaux	1		1	0	3	3
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	25	4	18	16	157	140
Big Horn	4	0	7	2	21	25
Carbon	9	1	5	9	61	62
Stillwater	8	3	3	3	53	39
Sweet Grass	4	0	3	2	22	14

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Office of Research & Analysis, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

Page 2 of 2



*Unemployment
Insurance
AREAS*

	New Oct. To Dec. 1998	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1998	New Oct. To Dec. 1997	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1997	Year-to-Date 1998	1997
Havre LFA	6	1	28	10	84	100
Blaine	5	1	5	1	23	19
Hill	1	0	20	8	47	74
Liberty	0	0	3	1	14	7
Helena LFA	56	16	50	19	336	310
Broadwater	3	3	4	2	18	17
Jefferson	3	3	5	2	34	32
Lewis & Clark	50	10	41	15	284	261
Kalispell LFA	92	42	122	58	706	668
Flathead	65	31	84	40	494	478
Lake	18	8	23	13	119	108
Lincoln	9	3	15	5	93	82
Lewistown LFA	10	10	16	6	94	79
Fergus	7	7	7	3	57	43
Golden Valley	0	0	1	0	5	5
Judith Basin	0	0	1	0	9	4
Musselshell	3	3	5	2	15	17
Petroleum	0	0	0	1	1	1
Wheatland	0	0	2	0	7	9
Miles City LFA	17	6	18	12	129	94
Carter	0	0	1	0	2	4
Custer	8	1	4	5	48	43
Fallon	3	2	3	3	23	10
Powder River	1	0	2	1	15	11
Rosebud	5	2	8	3	37	23
Treasure	0	1	0	0	4	3
Missoula LFA	138	54	156	59	804	798
Mineral	6	1	3	0	21	18
Missoula	84	36	106	51	501	542
Ravalli	37	15	33	6	209	172
Sanders	11	2	14	2	73	66
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	15	9	22	20	130	115
Chouteau	5	3	7	3	28	25
Glacier	3	2	4	5	22	28
Pondera	1	1	4	1	19	10
Teton	3	0	5	8	29	33
Toole	3	3	2	3	32	19

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Office of Research & Analysis, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

Glossary of Terms

1. **Civilian Labor Force** - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.
2. **Employed** - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
3. **Unemployed** - those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
4. **Unemployment Rate** - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
5. **Residence Data** - a count of people by where people live.
6. **Establishment Data** - a count of jobs by where people work.
7. **Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series** - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.
8. **MSA** - Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.
9. **LFA** - Labor Force Area as determined by the Office of Research and Analysis, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.
10. **SDA** - The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation and training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA). The 2 SDAs for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).
11. **BENCHMARKING** - It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.
12. **CES-790 Program** - current employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

Sources of Data

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis from LAUS data. Data for Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place of work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS-790 Program. Information on women workers is computed as a ratio of all employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

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